

Gallery Giclee Fine Art Prints With Digital Matting

















MAC-32









MAC-26 MAC-16 MAC-28







MAC-44





MAC-24 MAC-41







MAC-29 MAC-7 MAC-25









MAC-13

MAC-14

MAC-22







MAC-15



MAC-23







MAC-30 MAC-5







MAC-10 MAC-11 MAC-12









MAC-6 MAC-39 MAC-31







MAC-27







MAC-8 MAC-9







MAC-38 MAC-33 MAC-18









MAC-35 MAC-37 MAC-52







MAC-42 MAC-43 MAC-3









MAC-45 MAC-36 MAC-19







MAC-34 MAC-17 MAC-49







MAC-47

MAC-62

MAC-48







MAC-50

MAC-61

MAC-51









MAC-58 MAC-59 MAC-60





MAC-56







MAC-63 MAC-53







MAC-54 MAC-55 MAC-64



PRODUCT: CODE: **MAGNETS** MAG

LUGGAGE TAGS LGT



MAC-MAG-43





MAC-MAG-53



MAC-MAG-57

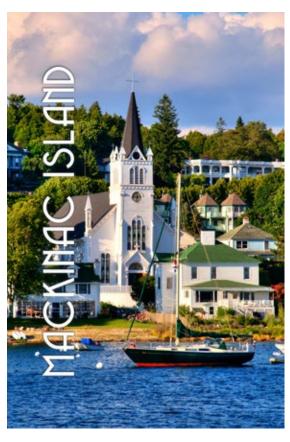


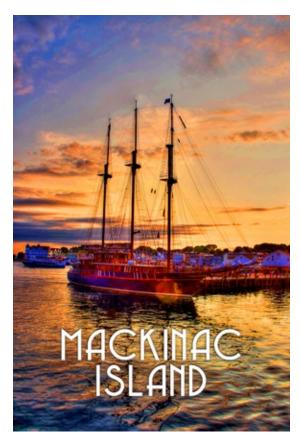
PRODUCT:

CODE:

MAGNETS MAG LUGGAGE TAGS LGT POSTCARDS PST





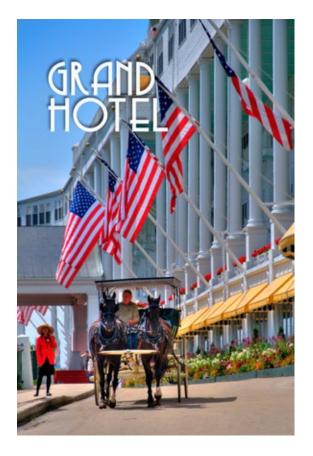


MAC-MAG-11

MAC-MAG-37

MAC-MAG-45





MAC-MAG-15



CODE:

MAGNETS MAG

LUGGAGE TAGS LGT





MAC-MAG-123



MAC-MAG-62



PRODUCT: CODE: **MAGNETS** MAG

LUGGAGE TAGS LGT





MAC-MAG-8



MAC-MAG-40



MAC-MAG-2



PRODUCT: **MAGNETS** CODE: MAG

LUGGAGE TAGS LGT



MAC-MAG-5



MAC-MAG-282



MAC-MAG-38

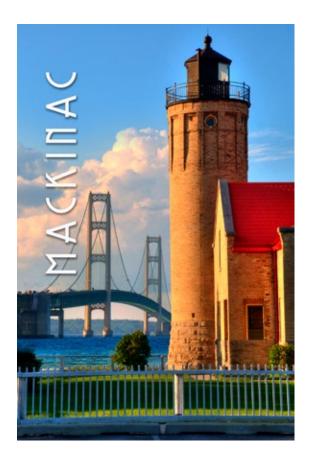


PRODUCT: CODE:

MAGNETS MAG

LUGGAGE TAGS LGT







MAC-MAG-786

MAC-MAG-31

MAC-MAG-3



PRODUCT:

CODE:

MAGNETS MAG

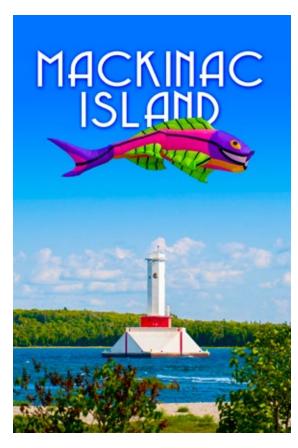
LUGGAGE TAGS LGT







MAC-MAG-642



MAC-MAG-734



PRODUCT: CODE:

MAGNETS MAG LUGGAGE TAGS LGT



MAC-MAG-1



MAC-MAG-34a



MAC-MAG-17a



MAC-MAG-29



PRODUCT: **MAGNETS** CODE: MAG

LUGGAGE TAGS LGT



MAC-MAG-15a



MAC-MAG-9686



MAC-MAG-44a



MAC-MAG-42-26



PRODUCT: CODE: **MAGNETS** MAG

LUGGAGE TAGS LGT



MAC-MAG-5



MAC-MAG-7



MAC-MAG-355



MAC-MAG-34

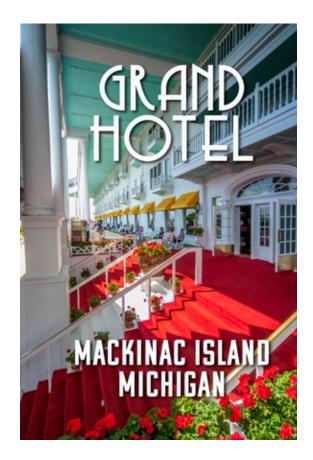


PRODUCT:

CODE:

MAGNETS MAG

LUGGAGE TAGS LGT



MAC-MAG-486



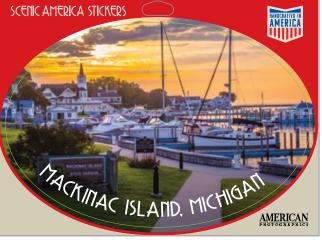
MAC-MAG-28

STICKERS

PRODUCT: STICKERS

CODE: STK



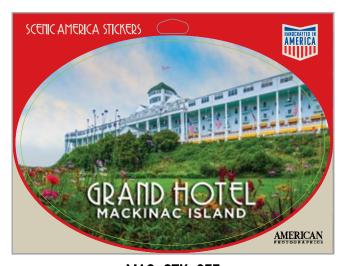




MAC-STK-6a

MAC-STK-4

MAC-STK-15







MAC-STK-355

MAC-STK-5

MAC-STK-44c



COASTERS

PRODUCT:

COASTERS

CODE:

CST







MAC-CST-1

MAC-CST-2

MAC-CST-3







MAC-CST-4

MAC-CST-5

MAC-CST-6



CALENDARS

PRODUCT: CALENDARS

CODE: CAL



MTR-CAL-2



PLACEMATS

PRODUCT: PLACEMATS

CODE: PMT



ND NATIONAL LANDMARK

ween Michigan's Upper and Lower peninsulas. Just some of the awards won by this ination by Trip Advisor, rated Top US Islands Award by Conde' Nast Traveler and one of Couples by Trip Advisor. This island sweeps everyone back in time where no cars can be les slow life down to an easy old world pace. The 1980 classic Romance movie, "Some-I trek of many fans dressed in Victorian period garb to gather in the elegant Grand Hotel ly popular events.

conomical accommodations, charming shops, wonderful boutiques, early American ies, Famous Handmade Fudge Makers, Wine Tasting Venues, Fort Mackinac, downtown Park trails, Arch Rock formation by the adjacent pedestrian bridge, the Lilac Festival,



NATIVE AMERICANS OF MACKINAC ISLAND Prior to 1836, the majority of the island population was Native American. Today, the Mackinac Bands of Chippewa and Ottawa Indians are recognized as a State Historic Tribe. They have descended from the Anishinaabe people who migrated from somewhere northeast of the Great Lakes area. Agatha Biddle was a Mackinac Island woman from the 1800's, of French, Odawa and Ojibwe heritage who was a tremendously powerful person even by modern day standards. She conducted a fur-trading business in her home as she and her husband raised three children along with other orphans. She was a leader in the church and community. Agatha remained a neutral eyewitness to the War of 1812 when the Odawa and Ojibwe Tribes allied with the British against the U.S. government. She was also present during the signing of the Washington Treaty of 1836 which ceded 16 million acres to the US Government. She was also Chief of the Mackinac and as such, she was instrumental in saving many tribal members from forced removal by the Indian Removal Act of 1830. She activated a network of native people to join in the "capitalist system" and become hunters. As cited by Frank Straus, a writer from the Mackinac Island Town Crier, "Many of her kinfolk were too valuable as participants in the Michigan Territory economy to be subjected to brutal ethnic cleansing." The restored Biddle House is open to the public today and stands as testament to all of this history of Mackinac Island.



BACK



PLACEMATS

PRODUCT: PLACEMATS

CODE: PMT



ND NATIONAL LANDMARK

ween Michigan's Upper and Lower peninsulas. Just some of the awards won by this ination by Trip Advisor, rated Top US Islands Award by Conde' Nast Traveler and one of Couples by Trip Advisor. This island sweeps everyone back in time where no cars can be les slow life down to an easy old world pace. The 1980 classic Romance movie, "Some-I trek of many fans dressed in Victorian period garb to gather in the elegant Grand Hotel ly popular events.

conomical accommodations, charming shops, wonderful boutiques, early American ies, Famous Handmade Fudge Makers, Wine Tasting Venues, Fort Mackinac, downtown Park trails, Arch Rock formation by the adjacent pedestrian bridge, the Lilac Festival,



NATIVE AMERICANS OF MACKINAC ISLAND Prior to 1836, the majority of the island population was Native American. Today, the Mackinac Bands of Chippewa and Ottawa Indians are recognized as a State Historic Tribe. They have descended from the Anishinaabe people who migrated from somewhere northeast of the Great Lakes area. Agatha Biddle was a Mackinac Island woman from the 1800's, of French, Odawa and Ojibwe heritage who was a tremendously powerful person even by modern day standards. She conducted a fur-trading business in her home as she and her husband raised three children along with other orphans. She was a leader in the church and community. Agatha remained a neutral eyewitness to the War of 1812 when the Odawa and Ojibwe Tribes allied with the British against the U.S. government. She was also present during the signing of the Washington Treaty of 1836 which ceded 16 million acres to the US Government. She was also Chief of the Mackinac and as such, she was instrumental in saving many tribal members from forced removal by the Indian Removal Act of 1830. She activated a network of native people to join in the "capitalist system" and become hunters. As cited by Frank Straus, a writer from the Mackinac Island Town Crier, "Many of her kinfolk were too valuable as participants in the Michigan Territory economy to be subjected to brutal ethnic cleansing." The restored Biddle House is open to the public today and stands as testament to all of this history of Mackinac Island.



BACK



PLACEMATS

PRODUCT: PLACEMATS

CODE: PMT



ND NATIONAL LANDMARK

ween Michigan's Upper and Lower peninsulas. Just some of the awards won by this ination by Trip Advisor, rated Top US Islands Award by Conde' Nast Traveler and one of Couples by Trip Advisor. This island sweeps everyone back in time where no cars can be les slow life down to an easy old world pace. The 1980 classic Romance movie, "Someltrek of many fans dressed in Victorian period garb to gather in the elegant Grand Hotel by popular events.

conomical accommodations, charming shops, wonderful boutiques, early American es, Famous Handmade Fudge Makers, Wine Tasting Venues, Fort Mackinac, downtown Park trails, Arch Rock formation by the adjacent pedestrian bridge, the Lilac Festival,

MTR-PLM-2

NATIVE AMERICANS OF MACKINAC ISLAND Prior to 1836, the majority of the island population was Native American. Today, the Mackinac Bands of Chippewa and Ottawa Indiana are recognized as a State Historic Tribe. They have descended from the Anishinaabe people who migrated from somewhere northeast of the Great Lakes area. Agatha Biddle was a Mackinac Island woman from the 1800's, of French, Odawa and Ojibwe heritage who was a tremendously powerful person even by modern day standards. She conducted a fur-trading business in her home as she and her husband raised three children along with other orphans. She was a leader in the church and community. Agatha remained a neutral eyewitness to the War of 1812 when the Odawa and Ojibwe Tribes allied with the British against the U.S. government. She was also present during the signing of the Washington Treaty of 1836 which ceded 16 million acres to the US Government. She was also Chief of the Mackinac and as such, she was instrumental in saving many tribal members from forced removal by the Indian Removal Act of 1830. She activated a network of native people to join in the "capitalist system" and become hunters. As cited by Frank Straus, a writer from the Mackinac Island Town Crier, "Many of her kinfolk were too valuable as participants in the Michigan Territory economy to be subjected to brutal ethnic cleansing." The restored Biddle House is open to the public today and stands as testament to all of this history of Mackinac Island.



BACK



BOOKMARKS

PRODUCT: **BOOKMARKS** CODE: **BKM**











MTR-BKM-1 MTR-BKM-2

MTR-BKM-3

MTR-BKM-4

MTR-BKM-6



BOOKMARKS

PRODUCT: BOOKMARKS
CODE: BKM



MTR-BKM-5



MTR-BKM-7



MTR-BKM-8



MTR-BKM-9



KEYCHAINS

PRODUCT: KEYCHAIN CODE: KYC







MAC-KCH-1

MAC-KCH-3

MAC-KCH-4





MTR-KCH-7

MTR-KCH-9



KEYCHAINS

PRODUCT: KEYCHAIN CODE: KYC



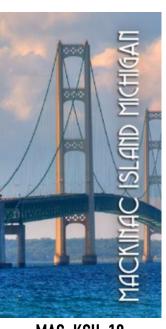




MAC-KCH-6



MTR-KCH-8



MAC-KCH-10

